Yesterday's Net Circulation, 96,689.

No. 27,078.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1918-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

FOCH'S COUNTER ATTACKS DRIVE GERMANS OVER MATZ, HALTING COMPIEGNE DRIVE

French Have Gained Two Miles ENEMY BATTLESHIP Between Mery and Antheuil On Enemy Flanks

TEUTONS SLOWLY ADVANCE SOUTHWEST OF SOISSONS

Americans Repulse Violent Attack Against Their Positions Northwest of Chateau-Thierry—Flanders Is Improved.

German forces which succeeded in crossing the Matz river, to the west of the Oise, on the battle front south of Noyon, held their positions there for but a brief period. French troops, counter attacking the enemy, have hurled him back to the north bank of the river and checked his advance toward Compiegne.

The news from the scene of the tremendous struggle, as told in official statements, shows that on the field west of the Oise the Germans have come to a halt for the present, at least.

The enemy has not renewed his attacks on the line from that 2,000 sailors were lost during the Courcelles to Antheuil, where, on Tuesday, a brilliant counter attack of the French swept the invaders back and re-established the French lines on the plateau overlooking the center of the German position. This position is most embarrassing to the Germans, for it places many of their most important lines of communication under the direct fire of the French artillery.

Farther east the Germans, similarly, have not continued their advance toward the Aronde river.

"East of the Oise our troops

Monday carried out a withdrawal on

dacity in a counter attack launched by us on the Montdidier-St. Maur front. They attacked with bombs enemy di-visions who had come up to sustain the shock of our troops against the right wing."

(Continued on Second Page.)

Was Serious Threat.

The crossing of the Matz river by the Germans Tuesday night constituted a very serious threat to Compeigne. It also tended to weaken the French positions on the west side of the Oise river. The French success in driving the enemy back across the Matz, therefore, is cheering news for the allies. The French are now strongly posted on the south bank of the Matz.

East of the Oise the French have withdrawn their lines south of the Ourscamp and Carlepont forests, but are protecting the Laigue forest along a line which is very strong. This

a line which is very strong. This change in the line was expected since the Germans occupied Ribecourt, on the west bank of the Oise.

have extended their lines near Ypres.

By the Associated Press. PARIS, June 13 .- French troops last

not renew their attacks between Mont-didier and the region of Antheuil. The French troops are consolidating their didier and the region of Antheuil. The French troops are consolidating their positions there. On the right wing of this battlefield the French, by a counter attack, hurled the enemy back to the north bank of the Matz rizer.

"East of the Oise the French have occupied their new positions on the heights of Croix Ricard and Melicocq. "Hundreds of prisoners and many machine guns remained in the hands

Germans Make Progress.

"Violent combats continue between the Alsne river and Villers-Cotterets. The Germans have made progress as far as the ravine east of Laversine.

"After violent fighting, the enemy has obtained a foothold in Coeuvres and St. Pierre-Aigle.

"The Germans made a violent attack on the front between Bouresches and Belleau wood. American troops broke up the attack and inflicted serious losses upon the enemy, holding to all

losses upon the enemy, holding to all the gains which they had made."

Last Night's Report.

PARIS, June 12 .- The French troops have made farther advances around Belloy and St. Maur and have captured war office announcement tonight. They have also re-occupied Montcourt

LOSS THRILLS ITALY

Officials Report Sinking of One Austrian Dreadnaught, Damaging of Another.

HEROIC DEED OF RIZZO

The Italian government has officially announced the torpedoing of an Ausrian dreadnaught and the damaging of another by Italian torpedo boats near the Dalmatian Islands. The Szent Istvan is the one referred to as having been sunk. This battleship displaced 20,010 tons and carried a complement

Commander's Graphic Story. y the Associated Press.

VENICE, Wednesday, June 12 .-Commander Rizzo, whose remarkable exploit in sinking an Austrian battleship in the Adriatic has thrilled Italy, tells a graphic story of the encounter in which he took part, and during which another Austrian battleship was either badly damaged or destroyed by another motor boat, in charge of Commander Millazo. It is possible

encounter.

"I am sorry for the sailors who lost their lives," he said, in beginning his story, "but am glad that we got the dreadnaughts. Why they had ventured out of Pola harbor no one knows, but it was certainly foolish for them to do so.

"I was on patrol scout duty as usual off the Dalmatia coast near Pass Selve, between the islands of Asinello and Premuda. I had just finished my patrol, and, as it would soon be daylight, had turned for my base, when about ten miles away I saw a great enveloping cloud of smoke. It appeared like a blot through the early light. I thought at first it was some boat which had discovered me and was giving chase. I determined that the safest course was to turn back and get it before it got me. Here

The attack on the front southwest of Soissons is making ground, but the progress is apparently too slow, for the Germans to realize their plan to cut in behind Compeigne forest and outflank the French positions starther morth. In the fighting so far the Germans have made less than a mile along a front about three miles in every time of the Americans bout three miles in every and the forest of Villers Cotterests. Our troops often every more and the forest of Villers Cotterests. Our troops often every more and the forest of Villers Cotterests. Our troops often every more and the forest of Villers Cotterests. Our troops often every more and the forest of Villers Cotterests. Our troops often every more and the forest of Villers Cottered to the first.

Monday carried out a withdrawal on the line of Bailily, Tracy-le-Val and west of Nampcel under the protection of covering detachments, who masked our movement to the enemy. In whipped inside the line of dether motorboat, while I took the other motorboat the line of destroyers, between the third and fourth of these craft. I was not noticed in the light fog. The water was smooth and my torpedoes got off in the light fog. The water was smoot and my torpedoes of the five fourth of these craft. I was not noticely. My first, with a five second fund. Senator of th us, it exploded under the destroyer. I saw her leap into the air, turn sharply and then stop, giving up the chase, and permitting us to escape. The other destroyers were busy trying to save the lives of the sailors on the desadnageths.

ine new front of the attack. The war office announced today that the French had hurled back the enemy to the north bank of the Matz river.

Violent combats continue between the Aisne river and the Villers-Cotterets forest. The Germans have progressed as far as the ravine east of Laversine, north of Cutry.

The Germans last night made a violent attack on the American sector between Bouresches and Belleau wood, on the Marne front. The Americans broke up the attack and inflicted serious losses on the enemy, holding all the gains which they have made.

After violent fighting the enemy has obtained a foothold in Coeuvres and St. Pierre-Aigle. The statement reads:

Text of Statement.

"During last night the Germans did diddent attack of the attack and not renew their attacks between the Austrans did diddent attacks between the Aisne against the forest of Villers-Cotterets.

"After violent fighting the enemy has obtained a foothold in Coeuvres and St. Pierre-Aigle. The statement reads:

German Attacks Broke.

"German State Rulince, and the fighting against time fact the general situation. As the german as time fact the general situation. As the splendid exploit on the Dalmatian a battle-worn, says the flex polarity and battle won," says the flex of Commenting on the achievement of Commender Rizzo The newspaper believes that the two Austrian battles which they can which they provided the proof of Mery. As the nature of the region of Mery provides the French with excellent gun positions. This time," says the newspaper, some of the largest ships of the Austrian battleship which they can advantage in the day's operations, for the days operations, for the will be provided the provided of the war, Distribution of the Aliane against the forest of the ward of the war the provided the provide

The attack southwest of Soissons on the front between the Aisne and SECRETARY WILSON ON

LABOR MEETING PROGRAM Secretary Wilson is scheduled to deliver an address at the opening session of a three-day labor conference at the headquarters of the United States Public Service Reserve, 1712 I street, this afternoon. Great Success for French. The thirteen district superintend-LONDON, June 13-(British Adents and forty-eight state directors of the United States empoyment

LONDON, June 13—(British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—The military correspondent of the British wireless service writes from the front that yesterday was a day of successes for the allies. In the actual battle area the French by a counter attack between Mery and Antheuil drove the enemy back nearly two miles on a front of five miles, causing him further severe losses and capturing 1,000 prisoners. of the United States empoyment service are expected to be in attendance and discuss plans for meeting the needs of the various sections of the country for labor. The principal task of the service is to recruit and transport large numbers of workmen to industrial centers where they are needed for work on war essentials.

prisoners.
Immediately south of Noyon the French evacuated the salient around Carlepont in order that they might move on their own accord to rectify their line. They administered a rebuff to the enemy, who attempted to advance, and drove him back to the high ground near the Olse river.

Farther north, in the Amiens sector between the Somme and the Ancre

(Continued on Second Page.)

essentials.

During the conference speakers will tell of what the service already has done and suggest ways of broadening its scope of activity.

In addition to Secretary Wilson, the speakers scheduled for today included Felix Frankfurter, assistant to the Secretary of Labor; John B. Densmore, director general of the Mall; national director of the Public Service Reserve.



LIMITED DEBATE VOTE AT 4 O'CLOCK

Senate Today Resumes Consideration of Senator Underwood's Resolution.

clock this afternoon, the Senate today resumed consideration of the wood of Alabama to incorporate in the Senate rules a provision limiting debate during the war.

As the Underwood resolution nov

ing it.
"But from others who have talked

to the President," continued the Ala-bama senator, "I have learned that he the proposed rule.'

Disclaims Ulterior Motive.

Senator Underwood concluded his answer, declaring that no ulterior motive was back of the proposal.
"Does the Senator consider the rule as applying to treaties?" asked Senator Lodge of Massachusetts. Senator Underwood answered that he did because treatles must be ratified by Senate resolution.

Senator Townsend Opposes.

Senator Townsend of Michigan op-posed the rule, saying it would stiffe debate, and "is for the purpose of be-ginning an attack on the open

POLICE RETURN REWARD.

Secretary Baker has received from the chief of police of Springfield, Mass, a check for \$79.52, representing a reward paid to a member of his command for apprehending two deserters from Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass. Springfield police commissioners decided no police officer would be permitted to accept any reward for the arrest of deserters.

Secretary Baker, in acknowledging the money, said:
"I know of no better way in which spend this money than to forward it to the commission on training camp activities for the purchase of athletic material for our forces."

PICTURES

Phetographs of current events, of inter-esting people, of the big war and of things of interest to Washingtonians, will be found, clearly printed, next Sunday in the Pictorial Section. Here are a few of spe-

"Leisure Mements Over There and Ov Here"-a page which offers a striking con War Workers-a page of interesting was

Summer Fashions—a full page of pictures of Dame Fashion's latest decrees. "Another Evidence of the Kaiser's Ex-treme Personal Modesty!"

Mary Pickford and Wallace Reid Posin A Number of Photos of Washington Pe

Watch for these and many more in

Sunday Star

U. S. Ready for Startling Sacrifices at the Front

British Correspondent Declares Americans Are Prepared for Dramatic Move, If Events Demand.

in France.

After recording constantly and deeply expressed regrets among the deeply expressed regrets among the Americans have not been available to assist the French and the willingness of the Americans to sacrifice themselves it need be, the correspondent to the magnificent spirit with which takes it need be, the correspondent is the war.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, June 13.—The American Army I have already seen how the President with ever-readiness fell in with the allied desires to brigade American troops with the French and British. This was a great sacrifice, perhaps, than most people declares the correspondent of the Daily Mail with the American forces in France.

After recording constantly and

Letters Tell of Hate for Rich Who Have Hoards of Food.

LONDON, June 13, British admiral

ty, per Wireless Press-Private let-ters from Germany, which have come said he does not wish to interfere with into allied hands indicate the heavy the business of the Senate, but as an weight which the war has imposed outsider he is heartly in accord with iety for peace finds frequent expression, as well as anger with the mili tarist element in the nation. "We hope that peace will come

oon," writes a man from Berlin, "for if the war lasts much longer then the people here will make peace. Twice already there have been small riots. but when the third comes it won't go well with the rich people. "For the poor there is so little for

that they can hardly live, while the rich people have stores laid up for years. Poor people are only fit to be shot. The men in the field suffer for the rich, and we have to go hungry.

Junkers Are Blamed. Along the same lines a man from

Along the same lines a man from central Germany writes:
"If the rich had nothing to eat as we poor people have, the war would soon come to an end."
Many letters return again and again to attacks on the militarists and the junkers of Germany, who are held responsible for the continuance of the war and the consequent misery of the people. of the war and the consequent misery of the people.

"As long as the militarists insist 'the fatherland must be greater' there will be no peace," writes a woman from Stettin. Disgust with the methods of the pan-Germans is a strong note in letters from all parts of the country.

Six Children Starve to Death.

PARIS, June 13 (Havas Agency).—
Germany, although attacking on the western front, is starving, says the Echo de Paris.
An article appearing in the Berlin Arbeiter Zeitung relates the details of six children starving to death in an orphanage at Zenefort, Thuringia. The orphanage was found to have been ransacked by its, starving inmates. Physicians who visited the place found several children sheer skeletons. skeletons.
Prof. Franz V. Hein, the widely known economist, writing in the Rayerisches Zeitung of Munich, warns the Germans that the coming weeks will be harder than any that hav passed and professes to foresee general paralysis in the supply

SICK AND WOUNDED BACK.

Forty Arrived Last Week and 184 Before, Says Surgeon General. Forty sick and wounded soldier

from the expeditionary Army, were landed in the United States last week, the surgeon general today reported General health conditions in Army camps continue satisfactory, the surgeon general's report said. A slight increase in pneumonia and meningitis is noted, with a decrease in measles, scarlet fever and dysen-Deaths for the week numbered 34 against 113 the week before.

Question of Recognition Involved in Mission of Borovsky-

Odovsky.

The situation is anomalous and without precedent. Conditions in Russia are such that State Department officials felt justified in exercising

their own judgment as to whom to recognize.

The boishevik government has abolished all diplomatic titles such as ambassador and minister. If Borovsky-Odovsky is recognized by the State Department it must be under the designation of representative plenipotentiary.

smiled and tapped their hammers, one \$15,500. of them saying:

"They will have to go some to beat

When the men returned to work, the tory continues, it was with an enthusiasm that indicated that the U-boat raid had caused them little nerv-

1 p.m. Saturdays

Hereafter during the summer The Star will be issued on Saturdays at 1 o'clock.

Copy for Display Advertisements cannot be accepted for insertion in The Saturday Star unless received before 5 o'clock Friday evening. WANT ADS

Cannot be accepted after 9:30 Saturday mornings.

HALF-AND-HALF PLAN PUT BACK IN DISTRICT BILL

Carries \$15,919,188.66 as Tacticians Figure Out Next Reported Out of Committee by Senator Smith.

INCREASE OF \$1,712,620 OVER HOUSE PROVISION

Horizontal Wage Increase-Two-Platoon System Included-Increases in Many Smaller

The District appropriation bill, as will seek to call the bill up late today. This is an increase over the bill as it

passed the House of \$1.712.620. The District appropriation act for the fiscal year 1918 carried \$14,172, to do what he so far has refused to 997.85. Appropriations for the District do, weaken the northern lines to meet in other acts brought the total for the District for the present fiscal year up

Half-and-Half Plan Restored.

The Senate committee struck out the by the House and which proposes to lo away with the half-and-half plan of appropriating for the District. The ommittee substituted the usual language of the District appropriation District's expenses one-half out of the

Pay of Crossing Policemen.

The Senate committee provides that after be paid by the District of Columbia, putting them on the same footing with the rest of the police force. Therefore, there is really no actual increase in the number of

Horizontal Wage Increase.

These increases made by the Sen horizontal \$120 increase in pay which is granted under the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill to employes of the District, as well as to federal employes, who receive up to and including \$2.500, as the legislative bill passed the Senate and LONDON, June 13.—It is reported is granted under the legislative, ex-

in Copenhagen, says a Daily Mail dispatch from that city, that M Borovsky-Odovsky, the bolshevik minister to Sweden, is to go to Washington as bolshevik ambassador to the United States. The minister is now in Berlin.

Recognition Is Involved.

The appearance in Washington of a formal representative of the bolshevik government would present as an issue the question of recognition of the bolshevik by the United States government.

At present Boris Bakhmeteff, sent to Washington by the Kerensky government, is the only person whom the State Department recognizes as Russia's representative. He has been repudiated, however, by the Lenine government of incipbuildings for the treatment of incipthe construction of the Gallinger Mu-nicipal Hospital, \$203,509; charities and corrections, \$528,115; improve-ment of the Anacostia river and flats, \$272,000, and the installa-tion of water meters for the United States buildings and reservations in the District to aid in preventing waste of water, \$32,000.

No Prohibition of German.

street to bridge, fifty-five feet wide

Suburban Thoroughfares. For the construction of suburban roads and suburban streets these

items were inserted: New Hampshire avenue northwest, Georgia avenue to Park road, pave Anniversary of Arrival of
Whittier, street northwest, Georgia
avenue to Piney Branch road, grade
and improve, \$6.300.

New York avenue and U street
northeast, Florida avenue to Bladensburg road, grade, \$45,000.

Minnesota avenue southeast, Good
Hope road to Pennsylvania avenue,
grade and improve, \$25,100.

Kalorama road northwest from
Champlain street to 16th street and
from 17th street to 16th street, grade
and pave, \$32,100.

Anniversary of Arrival of
First Troops Abroad.

PARIS, June 13.—On the anniversary of the arrival in France of the
first American troops, President Poincare has telegraphed to President Wilson an expression of the admiration
of France for the magnificent effort
put forth by America and ellicitations
over the conduct of the troops, who

of France for the magnificent effort put forth by America and felicitations over the conduct of the troops, who are commencing to give on the field of battle examples of their gallantry and bravery.

The provision for emergency repairs and improvements on account of the existing war, under which the District Commissioners are given a lump sum, which may be used as exigencies demand, whether in the increase of salaries in order to get work done, or in the repair or improvement of streets and roads that are required for new war buildings, is as follows:

"For temporary personal services not otherwise specifically provided for in this act, when such services not otherwise specifically provided for the timely and effective prosecution of any work of improvement, maintenance or repair, (Continued on Ninia Page.)

HUNS MAY DRIVE AGAINST YANKEES IN TOUL SECTOR

TWO CENTS.

Move of Enemy on Western Front.

ATTACK ON TENDER SPOTS ALTERNATE POSSIBILITY

Enemy Man Power Is Now Slightly Superior-Would Use It Before Americans Reinforce Reserves.

Apparently having ironed out the reported to the Senate by Senator John bulge in their lines between Amiens Walter Smith of Maryland from the and the Aisne, the Germans are now appropriations committee, carries a to- considering four possible points of attal of \$15,919,188.66. Senator Smith tack, in the opinion of Army officers in Washington.

One of these possibilities contemplates a further indirect movement by striking between Toul and Verdun in the hope of compelling Gen. Foch

the enemy attacks in the south. attacks on the "tender spots" which the Germans have sought to create

before Paris, at Amiens and at Mon

Meanwhile Gen. Foch faces the forces accordingly.

The present status of German man

ed divisions.

In nearly every operation, it is believed, the Germans have counted the cost in men in advance, have gained as much as they could with the expenditure of men planned, and then have stopped when the losses reached that point.

Advantage With Enemy.

Assuming that the manpower, in point of numbers, is about equal, the enemy still has the advantage in fact, because the positions he gained have conformed the fighting lines to a point in his favor. Hence in distribution of men the Huns hold the

point in his lavor. Hence the present advantage.

The German problem, though, it is stated, is difficult. Germany must realize on this advantage before the incoming forces of Americans more than offset the advantages of distribution of men by reinforcing Gen. Foch's defensive forces and add heavily to his army of reserve.

Hence the conclusion of military men that, while it is foolish to argue that the Germans have not gained many objectives they have sought in recent maneuvers at the cost they were prepared to pay, the enemy has

Department it must be under the designation of representative plenipotentiary.

The Senate committee failed to include in the bill an amendment, proposed by Senator King of Utah, which would prohibit the teaching of German in the public schools of the District. Senator King will carry his fight for this amendment to the floor of the Senate.

Under the heading of improvements and repairs the Senate committee and repairs the Senate committee and repairs the Senate committee they be as successful there as they were in their drive toward the Marne, the effect would be to make the For repaving with asphalt the roadway of 11th street southeast from Potomac avenue to M street, fifty-five feet wide, \$6,500.

For repaving with asphalt the roadway of 11th street southeast, from M street to bridge, fifty-five feet wide, \$100 mm and they be as successful there as they were in their drive toward the Marne, the effect would be to make the Forman avenue to M street, fifty-five feet wide, \$6,500.

For repaving with asphalt the roadway of 11th street southeast, from M street to bridge, fifty-five feet wide, \$100 mm and they be as successful there as they were in their drive toward the Marne. The feet would be to make the feet would not be decisive. If Gen. For repaving with asphalt the roadway of 11th street southeast, from M street to bridge, fifty-five feet wide,

POINCARE PAYS TRIBUTE TO AMERICANS IN FRANCE

Telegraphs President Wilson on Anniversary of Arrival of